



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/401,383	09/22/1999	PEIYA LIU	99P7817US	4597

7590 12/03/2003

SIEMENS CORPORATION
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT
186 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH
ISELIN, NJ 08830

EXAMINER

YUAN, ALMARI ROMERO

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2176

DATE MAILED: 12/03/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/401,383

Applicant(s)

LIU ET AL.

Examiner

Almari Yuan

Art Unit

2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-12,14 and 16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-12,14 and 16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) g.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Request for Continued Examination and amendment filed on 9/08/03 and Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) filed on 9/02/03.
2. The rejection of claims 10 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite as been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.
3. The objection of claim 14 has been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.
4. Claims 1, 3-12, 14 and 16 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 6, and 12 are independent claims.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

5. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/08/03 has been entered.

Information Disclosure Statement

6. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 9/02/03 has been considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. **Claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sundaresan (USPN 6,487,566 B1 – filing date: 10/1998) in view of Stechmann et al. (USPN 5,617,528 – issue date: 4/1997), and in further view of Ross et al. (USPN 6,026,417 – filing date: 5/1997).**

Regarding independent claim 1, Sundaresan discloses:

A system and method for automatic generation of card-based presentation documents from multimedia data comprising:

a presentation style transformer (Sundaresan on col. 3, line 66 - col. 4, line 15: teaches transformer for specification)

describe meta rules about presentation resources and content variable definitions for a card-based presentation specification (Sundaresan on col. 5, lines 1-7: teaches rules describing the language specification).

However, Sundaresan does not explicitly disclose “card display schema” and “a card-based presentation generator”.

Stechmann et al. (Stechmann) on col. 8, lines 54-65: teaches card designs or layouts for display and generate card designs or layouts.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Stechmann into Sundaresan to provide a way to generate card designs as a template for the transformation into language specification in order to increase the flexibility in the layout of card designs.

However, Sundaresan and Stechmann do not explicitly disclose “providing formatting object descriptions”.

Ross et al. (Ross) on col. 7, line 55 – col. 8, line 15: teaches formatting objects with descriptions.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ross into Sundaresan and Stechmann to provide a way to format objects with descriptions of a transformed template or design which will decrease the time consuming and tedious process of creating a layout of a document.

Regarding independent claim 6, Sundaresan discloses:

A system for automatic generation of card-based presentation documents from multimedia data comprising:

presentation style transformer, providing presentation specification (Sundaresan on col. 3, line 66 – col. 4, line 15 and col. 12, lines 35-54: teaches transformation of specifications and templates); and

However, Sundaresan does not explicitly disclose “card display schema”.

Stechmann on col. 8, lines 54-65: teaches card designs or layouts for display.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Stechmann into Sundaresan to provide a way to display

Art Unit: 2176

card designs as a template for the transformation into language specification in order to increase the flexibility in the layout of card designs.

However, Sundaresan and Stechmann do not explicitly disclose "providing formatting object descriptions".

Ross et al. (Ross) on col. 7, line 55 – col. 8, line 15: teaches formatting objects with descriptions.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ross into Sundaresan and Stechmann to provide a way to format objects with descriptions of a transformed template or design which will decrease the time consuming and tedious process of creating a layout of a document.

9. **Claims 3, 5, 7, 10-11, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sundaresan, Stechmann, and Ross as applied to claims 1 and 6 above, and further in view of Ferrel et al. (USPN 5,907,837 – filing date: 11/1995).**

Regarding dependent claim 3, Sundaresan, Stechmann, and Ross disclose the invention substantially as claimed as described *supra*. However, Sundaresan, Stechmann, and Ross do not explicitly disclose "a resource generator; and a style proceduralizer".

Ferrel et al. (Ferrel) on col. 19, line 45 – col. 20, line 23: teaches elements within a document (resource) and template can be in various styles.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ferrel into Sundaresan, Stechmann, and Ross to provide a

Art Unit: 2176

way to generate elements within a document and provide templates of various styles in to the card design or layout to enhance the display of a document based on template.

Regarding dependent claim 5, Ferrel discloses:

wherein said card based presentation generator comprises: a presentation construct mapper (Sundaresan on col. 11, lines 34-62: teaches matching for a built tree) and an FOD converter (Ferrel on col. 19, line 45 – col. 20, line 23: teaches object converter).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ferrel into Sundaresan, Stechmann, and Ross to provide a way to convert objects within the card design or layout to enhance the display of a document based on template.

Regarding dependent claim 7, Sundaresan, Stechmann, and Ross disclose the invention substantially as claimed as described *supra*. However, Sundaresan, Stechmann, and Ross do not explicitly disclose “resource generator and style proceduralizer”.

Ferrel on col. 19, line 45 – col. 20, line 23: teaches elements within a document (resource) and template can be in various styles.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ferrel into Sundaresan- Stechmann-Ross to provide a way to generate elements within a document and provide templates of various styles in to the card design or layout to enhance the display of a document based on template.

Regarding dependent claim 10, Ross discloses:

Art Unit: 2176

wherein said card based presentation generator means comprises: presentation construct mapper (Sundaresan on col. 6, line 65 – col. 7, line 3: teaches matching performed for a built tree of a document).

providing a card-based document flow object tree (Ross on col. 7, line 55 – col. 8, line 15: teaches objects of a tree).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ross into Sundaresan and Stechmann to provide objects with descriptions for a tree of a transformed template or design which will decrease the time consuming and tedious process of creating a layout of a document.

However, Sundaresan, Stechmann, and Ross do not explicitly disclose “ FOD converter”.

Ferrel on col. 19, line 45 – col. 20, line 23: teaches object converter.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ferrel into Sundaresan- Stechmann-Ross to provide a way to convert objects within the card design or layout to enhance the display of a document based on template.

Regarding dependent claim 11, Ross discloses:

wherein said card-based document flow object tree comprises: a specification of a sequence of FOD flow objects (Ross on col. 7, line 55 – col. 8, line 15: teaches flow of objects in a tree).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ross into Sundaresan-Stechmann-Ferrel to provide objects

Art Unit: 2176

with descriptions for a tree of a transformed template or design which will decrease the time consuming and tedious process of creating a layout of a document.

Regarding dependent claim 16, Ross discloses:

wherein generating a card based presentation comprises the steps of: mapping CPS constructs into card-based DSSSL style constructs (Sundaresan on col. 6, line 65 – col. 7, line 3: teaches matching for built tree of a specification); creating card-based document flow object tree; and converting card-based document flow object tree into formatting object descriptions (Ross on col. 7, line 55 – col. 8, line 15: teaches flow of objects in a tree and formatting objects with descriptions).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ross into Sundaresan and Stechmann to provide a way to format objects with descriptions of a transformed template or design which will decrease the time consuming and tedious process of creating a layout of a document.

10. **Claims 4, 8, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sundaresan, Stechmann, Ross, and Ferrel as applied to claims 1, 3, 5-7, 10-11, and 16 above, and further in view of Shimizu et al. (USPN 6,374,271 B1 – filing date: 9/1997).**

Regarding dependent claim 4, Sundaresan, Stechmann, Ross, and Ferrel disclose the invention substantially as claimed as described *supra*. Sundaresan discloses:

wherein said style proceduralizer comprises: a card-based context tree builder (Sundaresan on col. 11, lines 34-62: teaches tree builder); and a content mapping rule generator (Sundaresan on col. 6, line 65 – col. 7, line 3: teaches matching performed for a tree).

Art Unit: 2176

However, Sundaresan, Stechmann, Ross, and Ferrel do not explicitly disclose “a content node path walker”.

Shimizu et al. (Shimizu) on col. 4, lines 2-19 and col. 8, lines 17-19: teaches plurality of nodes and hypertext linking as a path between nodes (walker).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Shimizu into Sundaresan-Stechmann-Ross-Ferrel to provide a path to walk (linking) between nodes into the building and matching (mapping) of a tree structure to provide sufficient support for navigating and organizing information content of a document structure.

Regarding dependent claims 8, Sundaresan, Stechmann, Ross, and Ferrel disclose the invention substantially as claimed as described *supra*. However, Sundaresan, Stechmann, Ross, and Ferrel do not explicitly disclose “a content node path walker”.

Shimizu et al. (Shimizu) on col. 4, lines 2-19 and col. 8, lines 17-19: teaches plurality of nodes and hypertext linking as a path between nodes (walker).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Shimizu into Sundaresan-Stechmann-Ross-Ferrel to provide a path to walk (linking) between nodes into the building and matching (mapping) of a tree structure to provide sufficient support for navigating and organizing information content of a document structure.

Regarding dependent claim 9, Sundaresan discloses:

wherein said context tree captures content mapping rule context for making an efficient generation process of procedural rule mappings in CPS (Sundaresan on col. 6, line 65 – col. 7,

Art Unit: 2176

line 3 and col. 11, lines 34-62: teaches matching performed for a built tree of a document with rule specification).

11. **Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sundaresan (USPN 6,487,566 B1 – filing date: 10/1998) in view of Stechmann et al. (USPN 5,617,528 – issue date: 4/1997).**

Regarding independent claim 12, Sundaresan discloses:

A method for automatic generation of card-based presentation documents from multimedia data comprising the steps of:

resource description (Sundaresan on col. 1, lines 44-50: teaches markup encodes a description of a documents layout and logical structure);

translating declarative card layout style specifications into procedural card-based presentation specifications (Sundaresan on col. 12, lines 35-54: teaches transformation of specifications).

However, Sundaresan does not explicitly disclose “generating a card based presentation”.

Stechmann on col. 8, lines 54-65: teaches generate card designs or layouts.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Stechmann into Sundaresan to provide a way to generate card designs as a template for the transformation into language specification in order to increase the flexibility in the layout of card designs.

Art Unit: 2176

12. **Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sundaresan and Stechmann as applied to claim 12 above, and further in view of Shimizu et al. (USPN 6,374,271 B1 – filing date: 9/1997).**

Regarding dependent claim 14, Sundaresan and Stechmann disclose the invention substantially as claimed as described *supra*. Sundaresan discloses:

wherein translating declarative card layout style specifications comprises the steps of: building a card-based context tree (Sundaresan on col. 11, lines 34-62: teaches building a tree); and generating a content mapping rule (Sundaresan on col. 6, line 65 – col. 7, line 3: teaches matching for rule specifications).

However, Sundaresan and Stechmann do not explicitly disclose “building context paths”.

Shimizu on col. 4, lines 2-19 and col. 8, lines 17-19: teaches hypertext linking as paths.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Shimizu into Sundaresan and Stechmann to provide a path to walk (linking) between nodes into the building and matching (mapping) of a tree structure to provide sufficient support for navigating and organizing information content of a document structure.

Response to Arguments

13. Applicant's arguments filed 9/08/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding Applicant's remarks on pages 7-10:

Art Unit: 2176

Sundaresan does disclose “a presentation style transformer”, on col. 3, line 66 - col. 4, line 15: teaches transformer for specification; the specification transformer may receive a template for pattern matching to process the transformation between specifications .

Sundaresan does disclose “describe meta rules about presentation resources and content variable definitions for a card-based presentation specification”, on col. 5, lines 1-7: teaches rules describing the language; the XML uses a “rule language”. Further, on col. 1, lines 50-67 teaches an XML schema can be defined with a DTD (document type definition) which defines the structure of the XML document (of how the elements are laid out and related to each other). The XML schema can comprise of rules and definitions to describe the XML document.

Stechmann does disclose a “card display schema”, on col. 8, lines 54-65: teaches card designs or layouts for display; wherein the card design can be a layout of fields (elements) and the fields can be related to each other.

Regarding Applicant's remarks on pages 11-12:

Sundaresan does disclose “translating declarative card layout style specifications into procedural card-based presentation specifications, on col. 12, lines 35-54: teaches transformation (translation) of specifications; wherein the transformation rule specifications of XML documents are identified to facilitate the transformation of XML document into other XML documents (on col. 4, lines 29-40).

Stechmann discloses generation and presentation of card design or layout (on col. 8, lines 54-65).

Therefore, the rejection of all claims is maintained.

Art Unit: 2176

Conclusion

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Almari Yuan whose telephone number is (703) 305-5945. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays - Fridays (8:30am - 5:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on (703) 305-9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 746-7239.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

AY
November 30, 2003


JOSEPH H. FEILD
PRIMARY EXAMINER